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ment. His personality was always agreeable and his friends were quite as devoted to him as those who were drawn to him by scientific ties. He was a manly man, honest, frank and straightforward in his conduct. He was always ready to take an active part in all the social festivities attending scientific reunions and was a welcome guest at a banquet or a smoker. His death removes from the field of scientific labor a faithful worker before he had reached his prime, while still full of promise made more sure by past achievements. As a man, as an investigator, as a coworker and as a friend we mourn his loss.

At the regular meeting of the Chemical Society of Washington held in the Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club on Thursday evening, March 10, 1904, the following resolutions were presented by Dr. Marion Dorset and, in accordance with the custom of the society, were ordered spread upon the minutes of the meeting, published in *SCIENCE* and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

WHEREAS, We, the members of the Washington section of the American Chemical Society have heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the sudden and unexpected death of Dr. E. A. de Schweinitz, be it

*Resolved*, That we hereby record this expression of our grief on account of the loss which we, his colleagues, have suffered, and which the scientific world at large has experienced through his untimely death. As a member and past president of this society he contributed in great measure to its success, and we feel that his death has removed not only a friend but a collaborer who has done much towards the advancement of his chosen profession; be it further

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this society and that a copy be furnished his family, to whom we extend our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, in seconding the resolutions, said: "Dr. de Schweinitz was first appointed in the Division of Chemistry on August 23, 1888. A full account of his service to science, a list of the papers he has published and his career in medical educational work are found in the proceedings of the memorial meeting held in his honor at Columbian University on Saturday evening, March 7.

"It is not necessary to recapitulate these

proceedings here, as they will be published and made available to all his personal and scientific friends."

*DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH IN TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.*

THE Trustees of the Carnegie Institution at their annual meeting last December authorized the establishment of what is to be known as the 'Department of International Research in Terrestrial Magnetism.' An allotment of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) was made with the expectation that, if the proposed work should be successfully organized, a similar sum would be granted annually for the period requisite to carry out the plan submitted by the writer, indorsed by leading investigators, and published in the Year Book No. 2 of the Carnegie Institution.

The undersigned has been appointed director of the department, and has been given full authority to organize it beginning with April 1, 1904. Arrangements have also been made so that the magnetic survey and magnetic observatories of the United States, conducted under the Coast and Geodetic Survey, remain in his charge, as heretofore.

The general aim of the work is 'to investigate such problems of world-wide interest as relate to the magnetic and electric condition of the earth and its atmosphere, not specifically the subject of inquiry of any one country, but of international concern and benefit.' The prime purpose, therefore, of this department, is not to *supplant* any existing organization, but rather to *supplement*, in the most effective manner possible, the work now being done, and to enter only upon such investigations as lie beyond the powers and scope of the countries and persons actively interested in terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity.

At first principal stress will be laid upon the complete reduction, discussion and correlation of the existing observational data and upon early publication of the results in suitable form, in order to exhibit the present state of our knowledge. In this way will be revealed the gaps to be filled and the direction

of future and supplementary investigations will be suggested. While, however, this will constitute at first the chief work of the department, it is likewise proposed to embrace favorable opportunities for supplementing, by observation, the existing data and to cooperate with others in the observing of such of the earth's magnetic and electric phenomena as are of momentary occurrence, and the investigation of which is of great importance.

Details as to the method of work to be followed by the department and the investigations undertaken will be made known later. It is proposed that whenever feasible, those having certain pieces of work already in hand will be invited to associate themselves with the department.

A word of explanation as to the 'international' character of the undertaking. As all of the funds are supplied by the Carnegie Institution, it will not be possible to organize this department in accordance with the customs governing organizations the funds of which are contributed by various nations in concert, such, for example, as the International Geodetic Association, the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, etc. While, however, the basis of organization can not be 'international' in the sense usually defined by such bodies, it is the intention to conduct the work with the counsel of an Advisory Board composed of representative persons, irrespective of country, and in this sense, the department is to be truly 'international.'

That an important step has been taken by the Carnegie Institution, will be patent to all who are interested in the development of our knowledge of the earth's magnetism and electricity. Professor Neumayer, one of the representative investigators who endorsed the undertaking and promised support, expressed himself thus when the project was submitted to the Carnegie Institution:

"I am of opinion that if this plan reaches its fulfilment, it is the most important step ever taken for the development of our knowledge of the earth's magnetism. The thought which underlies it must appeal to every one who has ever been engaged in geomagnetic investigations. In no other branch of geo-

physics is it more essential to extend the inquiries over the entire earth. Magnetic research, to be successful, requires the cooperation of the most competent investigators of all countries."

All mail intended for the department should be addressed as below. L. A. BAUER.

DEPARTMENT TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM,  
CARNEGIE INSTITUTION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL has been elected one of the thirty foreign members of the Italian Society of Spectroscopists.

DR. W. J. HOLLAND, director of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, has been made a corresponding member of the Swedish Society of Anthropology and Geography.

PROFESSOR EUGEN WARMING, of Copenhagen, has been elected a member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of botany.

PROFESSOR L. LUCIANI, of Rome, and Professor A. MOSO, of Turin, the eminent physiologists, have been appointed senators of the realm in Italy.

MM. APPEL, Lenfant and Lebaume-Pluvinet have been elected members of the council of the French Astronomical Society.

DR. W. C. FARABEE, instructor in anthropology at Harvard University, is to conduct a party on an anthropological trip through the west, starting immediately after commencement.

PROFESSOR F. S. EARLE, assistant curator at the New York Botanical Garden, has gone to Cuba, on leave of absence, at the request of the Cuban Government, for the purpose of aiding that government in the establishment of a Department of Agriculture.

PROFESSOR ROBERT KOCH will return to Berlin at the end of June. He is at present at Dar-es-salaam, South Africa, studying malaria and the prevalent cattle disease.

A CHAPTER of the Scientific Society of the Sigma Xi has been established at the University of Illinois with Professor S. A. Forbes as president.

THE staff of the Henry Phipps Institute of Philadelphia, gave a dinner on March 28, at